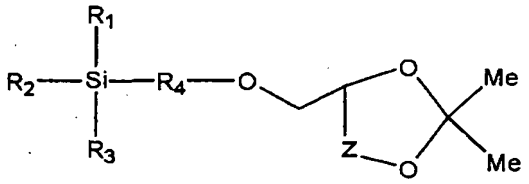
## CLAIMS

[1] An organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (1) below.

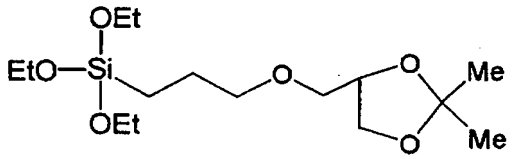


(1)

(In the formula, each of $R_1$, $R_2$ and $R_3$ is an alkyl group or an alkoxy group each having carbon number from 1 to 6, and at least one of $R_1$, $R_2$ and $R_3$ is an alkoxy group. $R_4$ is an alkylene group having carbon number from 2 to 6 and Z is an alkylene group having carbon number from 1 to 3. Me is a methyl group.)

[2] The organosilicon compound according to Claim 1,

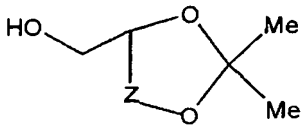
wherein it is an organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (2) below where $R_1$, $R_2$ and $R_3$ are ethoxy groups and $R_3$ is a straight chain alkyl group having carbon number of 3.



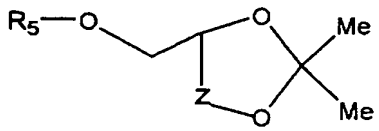
(2)

[3] A method for producing an organosilicon compound according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in conducting the below reaction steps A(1) and A(2) sequentially.

Step A(1) : A compound represented by the general formula (3) and a halogenated alkene (having the same carbon skeleton as $R_4$ in Claim 1 except that a halogen is bonded to the molecular terminal on the side bonding to O atom and a carbon-carbon double bond is to the molecular terminal on the side bonding to Si atom.) are reacted to a compound represented by the general formula (4) below.



(3)

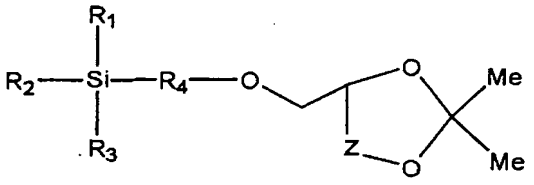



(4)

(In the formula, Z is an alkylene group having carbon number from 1 to 3, and $R_5$ is residue after a halogen is removed of said halogenated alkene and has a carbon-carbon double bond at the terminal.)

Step A(2) : The compound represented by the general formula (4) in said Step 1 and a silane compound $R_1R_2R_3SiH$ ($R_1$, $R_2$ and $R_3$ are the same as those in the general formula in Claim 1.) are hydrosilylation-reacted.

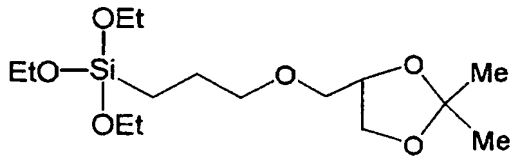
[4] An organosilicon resin having a diol, obtained by hydrolyzing-condensing a cyclic organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (1) below, or of said compound and a multifunctional alkoxysilane.




(1)

(In the formula, each of $R_1$, $R_2$ and $R_3$ is an alkyl group or an alkoxy group each having carbon number from 1 to 6, and at least one of $R_1$, $R_2$ and $R_3$ is an alkoxy group. $R_4$ is an alkylene group having carbon number from 2 to 6 and Z is an alkylene group having carbon number from 1 to 3. Me is a methyl group.)

[5] The organosilicon resin according to Claim 1, wherein said organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (1) above is an organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (2) below where $R_1$, $R_2$ and $R_3$ are ethoxy groups and $R_3$ is a straight chain alkyl group having carbon number of 3.




(2)

[6] A method for producing an organosilicon resin according to Claim 4 or 5, characterized in conducting the below reaction steps from B(1)

to B(4) sequentially.

Step B(1) : An alkoxysilane composition containing a cyclic organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (1) and a molecular weight-controlling agent is hydrolyzed and condensed in an organic solvent, further added with an organic solvent, and then is dehydrated with a drying agent.

Step B(2): Said drying agent is filtered and then a silylation agent is used to terminate a silanol at the terminal of a resin.

Step B(3): Said organic solvent is distilled away and then said organic solvent and water are added to rinse an organosilicon resin.

Step B(4): A drying agent is used to dry said organosilicon resin and then said organic solvent is distilled away to obtain an organosilicon resin having a diol.